

Meade County News.

JOHN D. WEHRLE, Publisher.

MEADE, KANSAS.

Wealth changes some men more than age.

The suit for a girl's hand ought to suit her.

Enemies of the cigarette never make light of it.

A man's faults attract more attention than his virtues.

The office boy never sets up his employer as his ideal hero.

Money talks, but one can't always exchange talk for currency.

The wonderful genius of some men prevents them from earning a living.

He that is not aware of his ignorance will be only misled by his knowledge.

The printer is a generous, whole-souled fellow—he is always setting 'em up.

The dressmaker's apprentice gets very small wages—yet she seems to make a living.

Wealth doesn't always bring happiness. Even a millionaire's trousers bag at the knees.

Dealers in dyspepsia remedies are not very much elated over the threatened strike of the Chicago pie-makers.

Some men have the reputation of being jolly good fellows—but that doesn't go with the paying teller of a bank.

Galileo, probably, would have escaped persecution if his discoveries could have been disproved and his reasonings refuted.

There is to be a cut in the wages of sleeping car conductors. It has been found impracticable to cut down the pillows any more.

The tendency of the love of commendation is to make a man exert himself; of the love of admiration, to make him puff himself.

American mules are now vaccinated before being sent to South Africa, but the vaccination doesn't work when a Mauser bullet strikes them.

A Chicago man has been convicted of forgery. His alleged victim bore the same name as himself. That's what's in a name—sometimes.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing," and yet it is what all must attain before they can arrive at great learning; it is the utmost acquisition of those who know the most, in comparison of what they do not know. The field of science may be compared to an American forest, in which the more trees a man cuts down the greater is the expanse of wood he sees around him.

Early and long familiarity is apt to generate a careless indifference to many objects which, if new to us, would excite a great and a just admiration; and many are inclined to hold cheap a stranger, who expresses wonder at what seems to us very natural and simple, merely because we have been used to it, while, in fact, perhaps, our apathy is a more just subject of contempt than his astonishment.

Prior to 1871-2 the world's production of beet sugar had never reached 1,000,000 tons; in the present year it is, according to latest estimates, 5,510,000 tons, while the cane sugar crop, which in 1871-2 was 1,599,000 tons, is in the present year 2,904,000 tons. Thus cane-sugar production has scarcely doubled during the period under consideration, while that from beets has more than quintupled. Meantime the price has fallen more than one-half, the average cost in foreign countries of all sugar imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1872 being 2.37 cents per pound, and in 1899 2.39 cents per pound. No instance of the world's production of foodstuffs has been more rapid or striking than that with reference to beet sugar. In 1854-5 the total beet-sugar crop of the world was but 182,000 tons; in 1884-5 it was 2,545,000 tons; in 1894-5, 4,792,793 tons, and in 1899-1900, 5,510,000 tons. In 1854-5 beet sugar formed 13 per cent of the world's total sugar crop, and in 1899-1900 it formed 66 per cent. Thus the sugar-producing area of the world has in less than a half-century been shifted from the tropics northward, and the farmer of the temperate zone, through the aid of science in the remarkable improvement of a plant, has successfully competed with the low-priced labor of the tropics and has also reduced by one-half the cost of the article produced.

At Frankfort, Ky., the other day three men were killed and four wounded in a shooting affray arising out of an army dispute a year old. Two of the victims were bystanders. On the whole, considering the numbers engaged, the ordinary Kentucky feud is more deadly than a modern battle.

It is sincerely to be hoped that no practical joker will drop a bottle of bluing in the Mississippi and make the good people of St. Louis imagine that the waters of Lake Michigan have at last rushed in upon them.

Young students should remember that by a confession of real ignorance more real knowledge is gained; and even when that further knowledge is not gained, still even the knowledge of the ignorance is a great thing in itself—so great, it seems as to have constituted Socrates the wisest of his time.

The best security against revolution is in constant correction of abuses and introduction of needed improvements. It is the neglect of timely repair that makes rebuilding necessary.

NEWS OF THE TERRITORIES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE FUTURE STATES.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

A dramatic society has been organized at Sulphur.

The Osage nation still enforces quarantine until all the Indians can be vaccinated.

The Delawares have been holding a council at Dewey, I. T. About 150 Delawares were in attendance.

Superintendent Dolan, of the Santa Fe has been over the Santa Fe line in Oklahoma bidding good-bye to the boys.

With an enrollment of 214, scholars are being refused admission to Bartlesville schools on account of lack of room.

Many Osages are relieving their estates through the bankruptcy law. John Pappin, an Osage, has been relieved of \$20,000 of indebtedness by that process.

James M. Taylor, a well known cattleman of the Cherokee nation, was killed at his ranch near Denning, N. M. He was a member of both the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders.

Langston Agricultural college has 183 pupils enrolled, not counting the model class, which belongs to the common grades, and is not accounted for. The new school room will be ready in a few days.

Captain Isaac Davis committed suicide at Shawnee by cutting the arteries of his left wrist. Before coming to Oklahoma he had been a prominent, successful and wealthy attorney of Newport, Ark.

The receipts from taxes paid into the territorial treasury of Oklahoma during the month of January amount to \$25,183.42, which, Treasurer Thompson says, is the largest for any month during his incumbency of the office.

All the mines in the Indian Territory report steadily increasing outputs of coal, numerous new shafts being sunk and additional tracks and spurs laid. The output for 1900 promises to far eclipse that of preceding years.

J. W. Ezell, living near Alva, let his hogs out in Kaffir corn about the time the seeds were ripening and let them eat it for four months. He says he got better results than he did feeding the Kaffir in the usual way.

At a meeting of the Masonic order at Ardmore a proposition for the re-building of a temple was accepted, including plans and site. The building will be a creditable one, and much more elaborate than the one recently destroyed.

Since the ruling of the secretary of the interior in favor of the leaseholders in Indian Territory, arrangements have been made to bring in thousands of cattle from Texas. Pasture lands have been secured around Checotah and the railroads will soon bring in cattle from Texas by the trainload.

There was shipped out of Eufaula for the year ending January 1, 5,817 bales of cotton, of which 3,426 bales were sent to St. Louis and the remainder to South McAlester. During the same time there was shipped out of Eufaula 89 full cars of other freight, and there were 331 full cars of freight received.

A farmer named Webster, living near Cumberland, Chickasaw nation, while digging a well, struck petroleum at a depth of twenty-four feet, and there is said to be a good flow. The country where the oil was found is known to be in the oil belt, and other wells have disclosed that there is oil in that vicinity.

The Linden correspondent to the Shawnee Herald says the woods are full of deer, as many as ten being seen in one bunch. Where they came from is a mystery. So many deer have not been seen since the country was opened.

Colonel W. R. Gaddis, proprietor of the City Hotel at Nowata, I. T., is dead. Before going to Nowata he was engaged in the cattle business with J. S. Todd, of Checotah, I. T., and became very wealthy. He was also engaged in the hotel business at Claremore.

Delegate Flynn has introduced a bill in congress to donate the Camp Supply military reservation to the territory of Oklahoma.

Pottawatomie county claims that although it is one of the smallest in Oklahoma, it has 690 more school children than any other.

As a result of too much cruel hazing Henry Wedemeyer has returned to his home in Oklahoma from the Lexington Mo., military school, being one of fifty boys that were compelled to rebel and leave the institution.

J. D. Benedict, superintendent of public schools in Indian Territory, has gone to Washington to do what he can for the cause of free schools.

All white people living within its borders pay a tax of \$1 per year for the privilege of staying and helping to reclaim the Chickasaw nation. In addition to this, for every cow and calf, each steer or other bovine the farmer must yield 25 cents each year. And the merchant must pay 1 per cent of the value of his goods as a tax to the Chickasaw nation.

A second accident of the same kind has occurred in Oklahoma. Mrs. Captain Smith boiled water in a syrup bucket with the lid on. She pried off the lid with a knife and the boiling water and steam flew out scalding her face and eyes badly.

Oklahoma county assessors met to discuss and agree upon a schedule of property valuations for this year's assessments. No radical changes have been made so far in last year's schedule except on mules, cattle and sheep, which are slightly higher.

Hillsdale is a new town in Garfield county.

Vinita is putting in a system of electric lights.

There is a town in the Choctaw Nation called Ti.

Purcell is fixing up its main street with broken stone.

Ardmore has lifted the quarantine against all Oklahoma points.

Counterfeit coin dollars of the issue of 1896 are in circulation at Ardmore. Blackleg is reported among cattle along the Cimarron in Beaver county.

Dr. G. W. Sutton of Cleveland is building a bank building at Bartlesville.

Knights of Pythias lodges are soon to be organized at Dewey and Bartlesville.

A new station is to be opened on Mr. Mehan's farm between Stillwater and Ripley.

There is a good deal of cotton throughout the country yet, especially baled cotton.

John W. Scothorn has received his commission as United States assistant district attorney.

Chief Engineer S. A. McCoy, of the Santa Fe, had his ankle badly sprained at Deep Fork bridge.

Governor Barnes comes home this week, happy, and will contentedly remain governor of Oklahoma.

Ex-Governor Jonas Wolfe of the Chickasaw nation is dead. He was the last full-blood Indian governor.

The quail hunting season in Oklahoma closed with January. Hunters say that game has been plentiful this season.

Mr. Flynn has a bill in the house to reimburse sooners who entered upon Oklahoma lands in good faith prior to April 2, 1889.

The regular annual meeting of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Shawnee on the fourth and fifth of April.

Wm. Cole, a laborer, while working at the M. K. & T. crusher north of Atoka, had his arm crushed so that amputation was necessary.

John McFall, of McFall, I. T., was bitten on the leg by a hog and the wound became so badly poisoned that it became necessary to amputate the leg.

F. C. Woods and Co.'s general merchandise store at Purcell has been burglarized, evidently by experts. About \$300 worth of merchandise was taken.

Senator Harris by resolution is asking for the reports made to the department by Indian inspectors regarding the management of the affairs at the Osage agency.

A. C. Parmenter, an employee in a sawmill on Quatermaster Creek, Custer county, was caught in a shaft while oiling a bearing and whirled around at the rate of 300 revolutions a minute until beaten to death.

It is learned at Talequah that the president has finally approved the act of the Cherokee legislature providing for a delegation, and Chief Buffington is expected home from Washington at once to make the appointment.

The Chickasaw permit collectors are going through the territory collecting the national permit taxes. When they meet with refusal to pay, they are backed up by a posse of Indian police furnished by the United States Indian agent.

Bob Hawthorne, a brakeman on a Santa Fe cattle train, north-bound, while attempting to pass from one car to another, near Ardmore, missed his footing and fell beneath the train, having his right arm badly crushed, necessitating amputation.

Vinita has an artesian well 800 feet deep. It makes a large stream of pure soft water. It will be utilized for city waterworks. Heretofore the water used in town was hard alkali water.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision to the effect that national banks in the Indian Territory are not subject to the license or privilege tax imposed by the laws of the territory upon non-residents doing business within the territory. There are sixteen national banks in the Indian Territory.

C. H. Austin, of Wichita, Kan., breeder of registered Aberdeen Angus cattle is making arrangements with J. A. Sohn for obtaining lands in Canadian county. Mr. Austin is desirous of exchanging registered cattle for land.

Work has been begun at Grove, I. T., on the extension of the Arkansas and Oklahoma railroad from Southwest City, Mo., to Grove. It is believed that the road will run from Grove and north to a Kansas connection. It will form a short line from Southern Kansas into the Arkansas mineral fields.

Wagoner carpenters have organized a union.

Fire in the railroad cotton yards at Pauls Valley destroyed the railroad platform and nearly 100 bales of cotton. A few freight cars were also burned. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

J. W. Howard, who lives near Erwin bought a sow pig four years ago. Since then he bought one hog and 50 bushels of corn; supplied his family with meat; sold \$400 worth of hogs and has 78 hogs left. He has raised corn every year in abundant supply for his stock.

The K. P. lodge at Atoka has opened a public library, to which books are being very liberally contributed and which promises to be a great success.

Mountain View's trouble about whether it is partly over the line of the Indian Territory has been settled by a decision of Judge Irwin, and the town has renewed its vigor.

Lewis Wilkin, the giant about whom such a hubbub is being made in Berlin, Germany, has his home in Enid. The rest of the family are of ordinary stature.

CURRENT KANSAS FACTS.

BRIEF MENTION OF INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

KANSAS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Abilene's new Masonic hall is completed. It is furnished in grand style.

Kansas Day is President McKinley's birthday also. He was born January 29, 1843.

It cost Harvey county only \$62.33 to run its poor farm the last twelve months.

Kansas towns are generally forming commercial clubs. The latest to do so is Pleasanton.

The contempt case of John P. Reese in jail at Ft. Scott, will be taken to the Federal supreme court.

The amount of oleomargarine shipped into Kansas during the fiscal year 1899 was 1,658,544 pounds.

The Citizens' bank at Altoona has been robbed of \$720 in silver. The burglars failed to get the currency.

Representative Ridgeley has a bill before the house for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a public building at Pittsburg.

Mormon elders are said to be making many converts in Coffey county. They are given crowded houses and respectful attention.

Leavenworth has about given up getting the \$300,000 appropriation for building cell houses at the new federal penitentiary site.

Bert Cole was driving in a buggy near Goffs, and collided with a Central Branch train at a crossing. He is in a critical condition.

James O'Neal Gleason, a Twentieth Kansas volunteer, was shot and killed recently in a San Francisco saloon where he was tending bar.

Jacob Dewit, past grand commander Knight Templars and past grand high priest and past grand master A. F. and A. M., of the state of Kansas, is dead.

Dr. Fischer, veterinarian at the Agricultural college believes the diseased cattle on Swift's ranch, near Hoyt, were suffering from the effect of too much cottonseed meal instead of hydrophobia.

The prevalence of chickenpox in Kansas towns has cut off opportunities to get small jobs by the poor. Fear of contagion is the cause. Poor commissioners' supplies are overtaken from this cause.

The assistant attorney general rules that clerks of district courts cannot legally charge the county a fee for keeping the minutes of the court. Several district clerks have been collecting fees for this work.

Kansas Republicans will hold a double state convention at Topeka, on May 16, to nominate a state ticket and to name delegates to the national convention. There will be 850 delegates in the Kansas convention.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Aetna National bank, of Atchison, Kan., making in all 40 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$168,299.

There was shipped from the Florena stone quarries, near Irving, in the year just closed, 1,379 carloads of stone; there was such a demand for this stone that the proprietor couldn't fill all the orders. Recently capitalists from Beatrice, Neb., have purchased several acres of stone lands, and will at once open another quarry, which will give employment to a large number of hands. The most of this stone has been shipped to other states.

Dr. Elizabeth McIntyre, a graduate of the Kansas Medical college, has struck a rich find of lead and zinc in northern Arkansas. Dr. McIntyre had an office in Topeka at one time, but will now devote her time to her interests in northern Arkansas.

Lieutenant Ulline left Wichita with seven more men and said that during the last month, recruiting stations have been open at Kansas City, Topeka and two Kansas towns, and only 23 men have been secured, compared to 80 men for the Wichita station alone.

Mrs. Louisiana H. Delahay, widow of the late Mark W. Delahay, the first federal district judge of Kansas, is very low, and her recovery is not expected. This venerable woman has reached the age of 77 years and has been ill for some time.

The State Teachers' association will recommend that the next legislature pass a law providing for the study of agriculture in the common schools. Should this succeed, Secretary F. D. Coburn will be asked to write a text book.

Mrs. H. A. Brown has been postmistress at Homestead, Chase county, for almost twenty-five years. She is now succeeded by Mrs. John Findley.

Mrs. Tom Ryan, of Topeka, wife of Secretary Ryan, has gone to Santiago, Cuba, to visit her son, Fred Ryan, who is in the commissary department of Santiago.

The second term of Kansas University opened January 29 with an increased attendance. The registration is 1,090, not counting the special music class of 1,206.

Walter Peterson, who served a term in the penitentiary for stealing, returned to his old home, Ottawa, and has since been arrested for having stolen horses in his possession.

The citizens of Argentine refuse to have a pest house inside the city limits and about 150 of them tore down the buildings that had been used for that purpose and carried them outside the limits.

Longton has lost three business buildings by fire. The postoffice was burned. The loss is close to \$10,000.

A Simple Test.
To detect impure water, draw a tumblerful from the tap at night, put a piece of white lump sugar in it and place it on the kitchen mantelshelf, or in any place where the temperature will not be under 60 degrees Fahrenheit. In the morning the water, if pure, will be perfectly clear; if contaminated by sewage or other impurities, the water will be milky. This is a simple and safe test, well known by chemists.—New York World.

Money talks, but a little scare is apt to shut it up tight.

Doctor's Hints to Smokers.

A medical journal gives smokers two bits of advice. "Smoke with moderation, and do not smoke too cheaply." Tobacco, in the opinion of this writer, certainly seems to satisfy some physiological need in certain conditions of the system, for persons who are unable to smoke at certain times can do so with pleasure and benefit at some other period in their lives, as was the case with Huxley. Certainly no habit is so common or so generally harmless, he thinks. Comparatively few use tobacco in such excess as to suffer bad effects, no doubt fewer than suffer from the over-use of coffee and tea, and infinitely fewer than those who suffer from overeating.

New Use for a Vacuum.
It is proposed in England to test the practicability of casting steel in a vacuum, the object being to get rid of air bubbles, which causes flaws and weak points in the metal.

It's better to be a "has been" than a "never was."

Our Increased Trade With China.
England can no longer compete with China in the shipment of many products to China. This is merely natural. The best wins in everything. For a like reason, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years acknowledged no superior, because there is nothing better to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Character and Chronology.
A man's handwriting changes with his character, and character changes with age. This fact induces some banks to require depositors to sign their names every time their pass books are balanced.

WESTERN CANADA.

Crop Prospects and Climate About Edmonton, N. W. T.—Interesting Letter from Mrs. S. A. Brigham, Late of Mason City.

The following extracts from an interesting letter to the Mason City (Ia.) Republican, written by Mrs. S. A. Brigham, late of that place, but now of Ross Creek, Alberta, Canada, so nearly describe most of the districts of Western Canada that we take pleasure in presenting same to the attention of our readers:

Ross Creek, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada, Aug. 7, 1899.
Editor Mason City Republican—Dear Sir: We are located in the Beaver Hills, 30 miles from Ft. Saskatchewan and 50 miles from Edmonton. To the east of these is an immense area of bottom lands, which furnishes abundance of hay for the settlers. It is dotted with small lakes, the largest of which is called Beaver Lake, 16 miles in length.

The Beaver Hills are covered with small green willows which are easily got rid of before breaking up the land. Here and there poplar, birch and tamarack trees abound. Small meadows are numerous. The soil in these hills is much richer than the bottom lands, being a kind of black loam. There is no tough sod to break, and it is very productive. Wheat, oats and barley do finely and vegetables are the finest that can be grown. Potatoes especially are large and solid, easily producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and best of all never a "fat bug" to waste the crop. Wild fruit, strawberries, gooseberries, saskatoons (or pine berries), raspberries and cranberries, are found in the hills. Small tame fruit does finely, the red and white currants in my garden are as large again as common sized ones.

We have long days during the months of June and July; one can see to read many evenings until 10 o'clock in the twilight. Some nights less than 3 hours of darkness, and the birds are singing at 2 o'clock. Then again, it rains so easily. You look toward the west and see a little cloud coming up, a gentle shower follows, the sun shines forth again, and in a little while you forget it has rained.

Cyclones are unknown here and the thunder and lightning is very light. We had two storms this summer accompanied with wind and hail, but nothing to lodge the grain. The average heat is about 78 degrees. We had three or four days in July at 90. The nights are always cool.

The winter season is one of great activity. All the fencing is gotten out then and logs for the farm buildings. By paying 25 cents you are granted a permit at the land office to cut logs upon vacant lands. The roads are good and smooth, for the snow never drifts, not even around the buildings, and this is a great saving of time to the farmer. Hay is hauled from the bottom lands all winter long, and a man can work outside every day as far as the weather is concerned. There are good snags when it reaches 40 and 45 below zero, but the lack of wind prevents one realizing it and the mountains 150 miles west of us are a great protection. Our neighbors are mostly Canadian, Scotch, Swede, and we have a nice sprinkling of people from the states. The creeks abound in small fish.

We are now in the midst of hay-making (Aug. 7). Wheat will not be cut until early September, this being a little later season than common, but the crop will be immense. I send you a sample of wheat and barley—its height is almost even with my shoulders, average 50 inches. New comers lacking binders can hire their grain cut for 75 cents per acre. Prairie chickens are here by the thousands.

The water is good. We have a fine well 15 feet deep. In the creeks the water is soft and of a yellowish color. Now for the drawbacks (we have them), but nothing very serious. The mosquitoes are simply abominable, especially after a shower. Then again we are surrounded with bachelors; we have no less than 18 single men in this neighborhood, on matrimony bent. When a feminine gender of any age between 14 and 40 visits these hills we pity her, so great is the demand for her company.

In conclusion, if the remainder of our loved ones were here with us, we should better enjoy life on Ross Creek, and unless the unexpected develops, consider this will be a pretty fair place to end our days.

MRS. S. A. BRIGHAM.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Home Rule in Local Affairs For The Philippines.

FILIPINO CIVIL SERVICE.

New York, Feb. 5.—A resume of the first half of the report of the Philippines commission has been published here. The commission believes it would be safe and expedient and desirable to grant to the inhabitants of the archipelago, home rule in local affairs. The towns should enjoy the rights and privileges of towns in territories of the United States. The provinces should be turned into counties with the same functions as counties in the United States. This system might be applied to Luzon and the Visayan Island at once. It is intended that the Filipinos shall govern the towns and counties by self-elected officers, subject to general laws. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both. A small body of American officials of great ability and integrity should be appointed, to advise the town and county officials in the discharge of their duties. One commissioner for each 250,000 natives might suffice.

The commission advocates a second-class territorial government for the archipelago, in which only a portion of the legislative should be chosen by the Filipinos. The commission would have no American placed in office when a Filipino would do as well, and the merit system should be adopted for the Filipino civil service. The finances should be managed for the benefit of the islands.

The scheme of government should be put into effect as soon as possible.

Sure Message from Ladysmith.

Ladysmith, Feb. 2.—Heliographed to Swartkops north of the Tugela river.—The news of the prolongation of the siege resulting from General Buller's failure is received with fortitude. We can hold on. The garrison is healthier, cheery and confident. Disease is disappearing and there is no horse sickness. The rains give plenty of grass. We can hear General Buller's guns still working and it is rumored in camp that he is still advancing along another line. The Boer laagers around are again full of men, who have been returning from the upper Tugela. The Boers have also taken up a new position, where they are in great force. Reinforcements are apparently arriving from the Transvaal. Large bodies of Boers are also visible between here and Potgieters' drift.

As Others See Us.

City of Mexico, Feb. 5.—The election difficulties in Kentucky are regarded here as indicating that that section of the American union is in a state of civil war, and Corroero Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony, sarcastically remarks that the United States is giving a fine example of Latin-America and adds that if a similar state of things were apparent in any Latin-American country the newspapers and the public of Yankeeland would be clamoring for American intervention. Kentucky has in the past few days attracted about as much attention as South Africa.

No Concession on Wines.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The proposed concessions to Italy under the agreement recently concluded are the same as were made to France. In order to correct an apparent misunderstanding on that point it was announced at the state department that no concessions on sparkling wines have been made to either of the two countries named.

Mrs. Lawton Surprised.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Until she reached this city, Mr. Lawton knew nothing of the fund raised by the American people. The news was taken aboard by pilot Reed and communicated to Mrs. Lawton by Lieutenant Howard, the dead soldier's adjutant.

"Oh, how kind, how kind," she sobbed and, completely overcome, she sank down upon a divan and cried like a child.

"It had always been Henry's ambition, and mine," she said presently, "to have a home for the children, but I had despaired of it."

More she could not say. Everybody in the cabin came forward and congratulated Mrs. Lawton in turn.

Web Davis is Oom Paul's Guest.

Pretoria, Feb. 2.—Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, at Washington, accompanied by the United States consul, Hollis, and the state attorney started for the Boer head laager at Ladysmith in the president's saloon carriage.

Strauss' Studio Burned.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5.—The three-story building at No. 3514 Franklin avenue, owned and occupied by Julius C. Strauss, photographer, was gutted by fire. The loss on the structure probably will reach \$100,000. About 75 per cent of this is covered by insurance. Mr. Strauss stated that if his negatives were found to be destroyed his loss would be double the amount specified.

The Strauss studio was one of the finest in the United States.

General Merritt Preparing.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Major General Wesley A. Merritt, who is to have command on the occasion of the interment of the remains of General Lawton in Arlington, said that the funeral escort would consist of a regiment of infantry, a regiment of foot artillery, a squadron of cavalry and a battalion of marines, with four or five military bands. The date for the funeral is not yet fixed, but General Merritt thinks it will be in about a week.